

b. for item (4), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

'(4) cloth printing, dyeing and weaving including processes preparatory and incidental thereto':

c. for item (11) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(11) Building and Construction industry including processing and polishing of granite stones".

\* Ins. by Notification No. S.O. 404(E) dated the 5th June, 1989 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

# Ins. by Notification No. S.O. 263(E) dated 29th March, 1994 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

\$ Ins. Sl. Nos. 8—13 in Part A and Sl. Nos. 19—51 in Part B by Notification No. S.O. 36 (E) dated 27th January, 1999 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

@ Ins. Sl. Nos. 52—57 Part B by Notification No. S.O. 397 (E) dated the 10th May, 2001 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

\*\* Ins. Sl. Nos. 14 and 15 Part A by Notification No. S.O. 1742 (E) dated 10th October, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

### **Registered and unregistered educated unemployed youth**

†77. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of registered and unregistered educated unemployed youth in the country;

(b) whether Government have chalked out any employment policy for providing employment to these unemployed youth; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) State-wise details of

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-†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the educated (10<sup>th</sup> Standard and above) job seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with the employment exchanges as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003 (latest available) are given in the Statement (See below). Details of unregistered educated unemployed youth is not maintained.

(b) and (c) In India, employment generation is attempted through the normal growth process as well as through special employment generation programme and hence there is no separate employment policy. The special programmes include Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, etc. Besides these, Government is also implementing National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the 200 identified districts of the country, which provides for at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household in the rural areas and whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

### **Statement**

*State-wise number of educated job seekers (10<sup>th</sup> standard and above) on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2003*

Sl. State No.	Number of Job seekers (In thousand)
1 Andhra Pradesh	2576.3
2 Arunachal Pradesh	14.3
3 Assam	1026.6
4 Bihar	1466.4
5 Chhattisgarh	722.5
6 Delhi	892.1
7 Goa	84.1
8 Gujarat	847.1
9 Haryana	678.3
10 Himachal Pradesh	713.1

Sl. State No.	Number of Job seekers (In thousand)
11 Jammu and Kashmir	58.2
12 Jharkhand	916.9
13 Karnataka	1153.7
14 Kerala	3317.5
15 Madhya Pradesh	1531.1
16 Maharashtra	3192.9
17 Manipur	281.7
18 Meghalaya	21.1
19 Mizoram	18.2
20 Nagaland	26.5
21 Orissa	610.9
22 Punjab	290.2
23 Rajasthan	611.5
24 Sikkim*	0.0
25 Tamil Nadu	3273.5
26 Tripura	204.2
27 Uttaranchal	269.8
28 Uttar Pradesh	1498.1
29 West Bengal	3684.0
30 Andaman & Nicobar	16.6
31 Chandigarh	93.6
32 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.8
33 Daman & Diu	4.5
34 Lakshadweep	5.7
35 Pondicherry	151.9
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>30254.8</b>

\*No employment exchange is functioning in this State.  
Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.